POSTAL TROLLEY CARS.

LYN THIS WEEK.

CORDIAL CO-OPERATION WIT THE POST-OFFICE AUTHORITIES-THE FIRST TRIP

TO BE MADE ON TUESDAY-FREE DELIVERY FOR PARKVILLE.

The Tribune recently told, on this page, about the arrangements made in Brooklyn for the transmails by the trolley cars of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company. which Postmaster Sullivan takes a deep interest, and he has been greatly gratified by the cordial manner in which his efforts have been seconded by the railroad officials. For several weeks the mails have been carried from the Postoffice to the South Brooklyn stations and the towns lying in the direction of Coney Island by the trolley cars, and this week another important improvement will be intre-

The Atlantic Avenue Company has built two special postal cars for use on its road. These are completed and practically ready to be put into They are fitted up after the manner of postal cars run on regular railroads, and the work of assorting and distributing the mails will be done When the mails from this part of Brockreach the General Postoffice they will be all ready for forwarding to New-York, to other parts city, etc., only needing to be kept long enough to have the stamps cancelled. It is exthat so much time will be saved in this way and that the new method of carrying mails will satisfactory that in the near future the system may be extended to other parts of the city. showing the way in this matter for the whole country, and much credit is due to Postmasdisplayed in establishing the new system.

postal cars will be made. Postmaster Sullivan has not seen the new cars yet, but from the reports he has received he is inclined to think that they will give entire satisfaction. In appearance they are totally unlike any cars ever seen in the city, and they will be certain to attract attention. The interior arrangement is as unique as the exterior appearance. Half of each car only is devoted to postal work, the other half will be used as a smoking compartment, and will undoubtedly prove popular with South Brooklynites. The postal compartment is fitted up with sorting tables, pouch-holders and all the other necessary paraphernalia for the rapid handling and distribution of mails. At the trial trip on Tuesday Postmaster Sullivan, some of his subordinates and a number of officers of the company are expected to ride in the car and witness its practical operation. Postal clerks will be on board, and the regular work of distributing mails will be carried on. It is not unlikely that there will be some crudeness in the workings of the new system at the outset, but a pleasurable experience is expected. has received he is inclined to think that they

May

PROBABLY LITTLE HOPE FOR M'KANE.

SOME COMMENTS ON THE GENERAL TERMS DE-CISION-JUDGES NOT SUBJECT TO LOCAL INFLUENCES.

The unanimous decision of the General Term in the Mokane case has occasioned no surprise. In fact, it was precisely what those who have to was precisely what those who have followed the case carefully have been looking for. course, it must give special satisfaction to the counsel who conducted the prosecution that they did their work so carefully that not a single flaw by McKane's lawyers in his behalf was set ask and overruled. The decision is specially significant from the fact that it was written by Judge Landon. of Schenectady, who sat in the General Term in red in by his assoclates, Judges Brown and Dykman. It is supposed that there will be a final appeal to the Court of Appeals, but so far as can be seen, there is no on for expecting a reversal of the findings of the

taken the deepest interes; in the proceedings for the punishment of the Gravesend lawbreakers, "that the

taken the deepest interes; in the proceedings for the punishment of the Gravesend lawbreakers, "that the mouthpiece of the Ring in Brooklyn, the only paper in the city which has said a word in defence of McKane, should now come forward with the assertion that while the decision of the Genera. Term was only what was expected, the relief hoped for is looked for at the hands of the Court of Appeals.' Then it goes on to say that, in various ways our local judges got themselves committed under the pressure of the public excitement that was aroused while the trial was in progress. This is really astonishing when we remember that the opinion handed down by the General Term was from the pen of Judge Landon, who cannot possibly be said to have been subject to local influences, and who is not in any sense one of 'our local judges.' "Moreover, in a dispassionate view, weeks and even months after the conviction, it is only natural that judges subject to local influences should strive diligently to free themselves from all prejudlees and prepossession. As a matter of fact neither of the three General Term judges belongs in Brooklyn. Besides, it is plain that 'our local judges' were not wrongfully 'committed,' because in the contempt proceedings against McKane Judge Cullen gave a decision in the defendant's favor, and called out not a little critteism in consequence. To me it seems cruel to buoy up McKane with the hope that he will obtain relief from the Court of Appeals. Three judges one of them an outsider, have said that there was not the slightest ground for setting asside the Judgment of conviction. Of course no one can say what the Court of Appeals will do, but if it overthrows the conviction of McKane it will be one of the most astonishing things ever done by the court of last resort.

"No, if McKane has any hope at all, it is in a parion by the Governor. It is possible that if Gov.

viction of McKane it will be one of the most astonishing things ever done by the court of last resort.

"No, if McKane has any hope at all, it is in a pardon by the Governor. It is possible that if Governor Flower is not renominated, and if he gives up all hope of a political future for himself, he may be induced to pardon McKane. In fact, he might—any Governor might—order a general State Prison delivery. But I do not suppose there is much probability of such a thing. No Governor would do this unless he wished to make the State too hot for him to live in.

"As for the 'public excitement that was aroused while the trial was in progress,' there can be no question as to its strength and visor. But it came largely before the trial began. It started on the Sunday before election, and reached the point of white wheat on Election Day itself. I chanced, a day or two ago, to be looking over the files of 'The Eagle' for last fall, and I could not but recall, on seeing it again, the glow of feeling and the swelling of the heart with which I read the significant editorial published in that paper on the afternoon of Election Day. That gave the keynote for the public excitement which is now deprecated, and which took shape in the memorable meeting held in the Academy of Music to demand the punishment of the raceals. Nevertheless, it must be conceded by fair-minded men that McKane had a fair and impartial trial and that he was justly and rightly convicted. It is impossible to believe that his conviction will be set aside by the Court of Appeals."

THE NEW FEDERAL DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

An indication of the general movement for Democratic harmony in the State is to be found in the withdrawal of Senator Hill's opposition to the confirmation of James L. Bennett, who was nom-Attorney for the Eastern District of New-York as long ago as February 27. He was confirmed on Friday. Mr. Bennett is in a position to appreciate the feelings of a man who has been suspended five months and then cut down and resuscitated. It may be some satisfaction to him that he has been in good company, and that he has got out of his predicament sooner than his companion in misery. That companion is A. Augustus Healy, who was nominated for Internal Revenue Colector at the same time. In his case Senator Hill still seems to be manifesting opposition. But then Mr. Healy had been an active and outspoken anti-Hill Democrat, while Mr. Bennett had not been aggressive in his political demonstrations, although his sympathles were all with the Cleveland wing of the party.

Mr. Bennett is a graduate of Hamilton College; he was in the class of 1872. His office is in New-York, in the Vanderbilt Building, in Nassau-st. With his assumption of the District-Attorneyship, that office will return to the control of a New-York lawyer, as was the case during the long term of years in which it was filled by Asa W. Tenney. Mr. Bennett's commission will run for four years from the date of his confirmation, so that the District-Atorntey appointed by the President elected in 1896 will not be able to take office until about a year and a half after the next Administration begins. in good company, and that he has got out of his

FIVE-CENT FARES WANTED.

AN INNOVATION TO BE MADE IN BROOK. THE BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD COM-PANY NOT ALARMED.

ITS NEW-UTRECHT LINES-ITS FRAN-CHISE OBTAINED FROM THE

TOWN PRIOR TO AN-NEXATION.

The officials of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad. which is the lesses of the Brooklyn City Railroad system, are not much alarmed on account of the it which has been brought against the company to recover a penalty for charging too high a rate of fare on its lines which run to Fort Hamilton and Bensonhurst. Since the town of New-Utrecht be-came a part of Brooklyn, as it did on July 1, there has been not a little complaint on the part of people living in that region because there has been no reduction in fare on the surface lines. thought that as soon as they were taken into the city they would come under the provision of the company's charter requiring it to charge only i cents within the city limits. But the company has taken another view, and its conductors have tinued to collect an extra 3 cents from each passenger after passing the old city line. Some have refused to pay, and have been put off the cars in consequence. Others have grumbled loudly and finally paid under protest. At length it has been decided to test the matter in court and obtain an au thoritative decision as to the company's rights and the people's rights respectively.

When spoken to in reference to the matter, an officer of the company said yesterday: "It is simply Under our charter we are the company can afford. required to carry passengers within the for a single fare of 5 cents. It stands to reason ter Sullivan for the intelligent zeal which he has | that that means the city limits as they stood at the time the charter was granted. be taken to mean the city limits as they might be indefinitely extended in the future. We obtained from the town of New-Utrecht the right to build

from the town of New-Utrecht the right to build our roads to Fort Hamilton and Bensonhurst. That is, we entered into a contract with the town to build certain roads and carry passengers over them for 5 cents. Now, how can that contract be affected by the annexation of the town to the city? If I am not mistaken, there is something in the Constitution of the State forbidding the impairment of contracts, and I am inclined to believe that it will apply to this very matter.

"Another thing: Just as soon as the directors of the company see their way clear to charging only 5 cents for a ride all the way to Fort Hamilton, they will make the reduction. It is simply a question of whether it will pay or not. That has always been our policy. It was exemplified in the case of Flatbush. Until two or three years ago an extra fare of 3 cents was charged for every possenger going farther than the city line. But we did not wait for the annexation of Flatbush to Brooklyn to make a reductive.

THE UNSEATED DELEGATES.

THEY WERE TARRED WITH THE SAME STICKS AS SENATOR M'CARTY AND ASSEMBLY-MAN GRAHAM

The logic of the situation clearly demanded the ex clusion from the Constitutional Convention of the Democratic delegates from the VIth Senate Disyn. Senator McCarty. unseated last winter because of the gross frauds committed in McKane's balliwick, and in the Assembly James Graham was required to give the Second Department by special arrangement. place to William H. Friday. The proof of the frauds and to be surprising that he Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Constitutional Convention three months to reach a

cision in the case. Indeed, it would seem that if the Democratic dele gates from the VIth District had possessed a keen sense of honor they would have refused to take their sears, knowing that their election was tainted. Such action could not have been expected in the case of some of them, but Mr. Mullin, for example, who pro-

action could not have been expected in the case of some of them, but Mr. Mullin, for example, who protested in the Convention on Thursday right that he did not know McKane and that he was innocent and ignorant of the frauds, might well have pursued such a course. His innocence of the frauds is perhaps not open to question, but how can he, as an intelligent man, plead that he was ignorant of them? He must have known that he was not honestly elected; at any rate, he might have given himself the benefit of the doubt.

It is significant that the Committee on Privileges and Elections made a unantimous report in favor of unseating the Democrats and giving the places to the Republicans, and that the report was adopted by the Convention with only three dissenting voices. The Convention dealt with the unseated men in a most liberal spirit, adopting a resolution expressing its high appreciation of their character and services and giving them the privileges of the floor during the remainder of the session.

In connection with this matter it is interesting to note that the election districts in Gravesend have been made over by the city Board of Elections, and the unique McKane idea of so arranging them that has been effectually biotted out. This arrangement was prima-facte evidence of intention to commit fraud. It was proof also of the ingenuity of the late Boss of Gravesend, Of course, by the figures of registration which he gave out, the number of districts should legally have been much larger than the number he provided—six—but the Board of Elections has made no more than eight. The exact extent of McKane's tampering with facts will be known when the registration honesty recorded next fall is compared with the padded figures made up

THE MIH REGIMENT ARMORY.

NOT ENOUGH MONEY YET TO PUT ON THE FIN-ISHING TOUCHES-MAKING THE FLOOR OF THE GREAT DRILL HALL LEVEL.

Running up bills in connection with the construction of the 13th Regiment Armory bids fair to go to the end of the chapter. The total amount now spent on this costly building is \$700,000. When the Legislature was recently asked to make an addi-tional appropriation of \$50,000 to finish the building. it was positively stated that this would be all that would be required. The work remaining to be done is the laying of sidewalks around the building. erecting an iron railing, putting in electric light wires, etc. The knowing looked with suspicion on the promise that everything would be finished up

for the sum named. Sure enough, when the bids for the work were opened on Tuesday, the lowest was found to amount to \$63,582. There is a small unexpended bal-

opened on Tuesday, the lowest was found to amount to \$83,582. There is a small unexpended balance in addition to the \$20,000 appropriation, but by no means large enough to cover the lowest bid. Mayor Schieren, who is a member of the Armory Commission, favored readvertising, with a more definite statement of what would be reculred, but the other members overruled him, and decided to award the contract, with the understanding that certain parts of the work were to be omitted, so as to bring the total expense within the entire sum available. It will be strange if the next Legislature is not asked to make a further appropriation in order to pay for work already done, and to provide means of further finishing touches. When the great armory will be fully completed it is impossible to predict.

The work of laying the floor in the huge drill-room of the armory is an interesting process. The room is nearly 200 feet square. One of the important things in putting down the floor is to make it absolutely level. This is not an easy task. There is no cellar under the building in this part. The floor beams are filled in with dry ashes, packed tightly. The floor proper is composed of narrow strips of yellow pine-strips almost square. They are nailed in place with much care, and after this is done a good deal of plaining is necesary in order to insure a level surface. The men who handle the planes have to exercise uncommon skill, for if they should cut away a little too much in any place the whole surface would be spoiled. The completed floor will be as solid as a rock, and it will be impossible for it to yield under the tread of a thousand men.

IT HAS EARNED A REST.

THE OLD YORK-ST. GATE AT THE NAVY YARD TO BE REMOVED.

THE ATLANTIC AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY'S REASONS WHY IT DOESN'T REDUCE THE FARE ON A NEW GATE TO BE BUILT AT SANDS-ST.-OTHER

United States Government by the city for the land lying on the west side of Washingtonand facing the present Wallabout Market which is now given over to weeds and the general purposes of a dumping ground, it is expected that days of usefulness of the old liveoak gate at York-st., with the big black anchors



on its face, will be over. In addition to this, extensive alterations and improvements have been planned for the old Naval Hespital, which occupies e of the most beautiful sites within the area

The hospital, which stands on a hill 55 feet above tide water, is on Flushing-ave., only a few minutes walk from Washington-ave., and from its veranda ment buildings in the inclosure, is to be had.

is to be located was formerly a part of the old

Wallabert Market, between Washington-ave and the Navai Hospital brought 55.66 for covers only the ground west of Washington-ave as far as where Clinton-ave would rul if it were continued below Flushing-ave, or where the new drydock is to be and where Wallabutt Market will extend when the purchase is compacted.

Shortly before the old gate was erected what is said to be the first war steamer ever constructed by any nation was launched from the Hrooking vard. This was the old frigate Fulton, a thirty-gun vessel of about 2.09 tons, which was built in 1815, after plans submitted by Robert Fulton, and was able to throw hot water as well as hot from She made her trial trip, under Captain David Porter, the father of Admiral Pavid D. Porter, and was destroyed at the Navy Yard in 1825 by the explosion of her militarine, one officer and forty-seven of her crew being killed. Among the other vessels inunched about the time the old gate began its service was the Ohita modelled by Henry Eckford and carrying seventy four guns. She was launched in 1825, and after long years of service her towering walls were tied up at Charlestown, and she became the receiving ship at the Boston station. She was followed by the Savannah, and the bird Somers, which later vessel became notorious on account of the manying from her variative myther after the old gate was hung was the selection of the site of the granite drydock by Colonel Baldwin, in 1825. The foundation of the present dock was built on a quicksond, over 2000 piles having been driven through the sand to form the basis of the present structure.

In a conversation with a Tribune reporter relative to the old gate and some of the linedents which had happened in the vari to go the stringham, who was commandant at the Yard in 1841. It is said of him that one day while three laborers were prying at a blg kedge anchor with crowbars he watched for a time their ineffectual efforts to move it. Learning where they wanted it to be placed, he picked it up and carried it there, much to their ast

side. Just when work on the improvements will begin has not yet been definitely settled, but it is not likely that there will be much delay after the account of the city with the Government has been settled.

TURNED OUT OF ST. VINCENTS HOME

TWO BOYS CAST ADRIFT BECAUSE THEY COULD NOT PAY THEIR WAY.

Two boys named Frank and George Nicholas, ter and nine years old, respectively, were found asleep in a wagon in Furman-st., Brooklyn, yesterday morning by a policeman. They said that they had been turned out of St. Vincent's Home for Boys, in Poplar-st., because they could not pay their board, and owed about \$5. The boys said that they and their parents formerly lived in Louisville, Ky., and afterward in Chicago, Buffalo and Boston before coming to Brooklyn. Their father was a bookkeeper, and after he lost his place in a railroad office in and after he lost his place in a railroad office in Chicago he could find nothing to do. Their mother taught French and German in Boston, but after removing to Brooklyn she could get nothing to do, and placed the hoys in St. Vincent's Home a few weeks ago. Last week she told the superintendent that she had arranged to take the boys away, but she did not come for them, and on Thursday they were told that they must go away the next morning and not return unless they could pay what they owed, as the institution could not keep them for nothing.

The boys wandered about all day without anything to eat, and, tired and wayworn, they crawled into the wagon and slept. The policemen at the Adams-st, police station fed the boys, and they were taken before Police Justice Tighe yesterday morning and sent to St. John's Orphan Asylum. They formerly lived at No. 325 Livingston-st.

A BAD ITALIAN WITH A RAZOR.

Angelo Salvione, who keeps a candy-shop at Fourth-ave, and Twenty-seventh-st., Brooklyn, and lives over it with his second wife and her two children, was arrested yesterday on a streetear for threatening to kill his stepdaughter, Sadie Woller, with a rasor. He was a passenger on a car in

and his two stepdaughters, the elder of whom is nineteen years old. There was considerable excited talk among them, and the man drew a razor, but his wife prevented his using it until a policeman was called by the conductor. Mrs. Salvione sought to get a warrant for her husband's atrest several weeks ago, but failed to swear to it. His stepdaughter charged him with threatening to kill her. She declares that he has been making infamous propositions to her for six months. He has repeatedly threatened his family, both with a revolver and a razor. The prisoner will be arraigned to-day before Police Justice Tighe.

"LALLA ROOKH'S" GORGEOUS DISPLAY.

A MAGNIFICENT NEW PICTURE IN FIRE AT MANHATTAN BEACH-THE NAVAL COM-BAT IN FLAME.

Of all the places in or near New-York where pleasant evening's entertainment can be had there s none which appeals more to the lovers of the and those who delight in open-air specacular effects combined with cool sea breezes than ne exhibition given by Pain, the fireworks man, at Manhattan Beach. The spectacle of "Lalla Rookh with its gorgeous costumes, fine dancers, and startling battle effects is in itself a sufficient attraction o draw multitudes of people from the great city and its environs down to the cool, seawashed shores of the eastern end of Coney Island. When in addion to the presentation of the dramatication of Moore's beautiful poem is added the brilliant, gorous, almost overpowering display of art work in ire which is made by the management, it is not a matter of surprise that the great auditorium is rowdel at every exhibition. It is safe to assum that there is no exhibition of fireworks given in the country which compares with that given at the The aerial bombs, the rockets, the fountains of

golden fire which play over the little lake known as set pleces. These are constantly varied, and it is wheels and geometric figures. With the progressive

mishap which injured one of her arms about ten days ago. Miss Lovelay is an accomplished dancer, and before she tolned the "Cinderela" company was a member of the theatrical forces of Sir Augustus Harris, of London. When the "Cindere a" company returned to Engand she took her present place at the head of the "Laffa Rookh" ballet.

A BIG IMPROVEMENT CONTEMPLATED. THE LONG ISLAND RAILHOAD WANTS TO BUY THE

ATLANTIC-AVE, PROPERTY AND SINK ITS TRACKS, EXTENDING THE BOAD TO THE SOUTH PERRY

the Long Island Railroad Company of the properry right which the Atlantic Avenue Railroad owned by it in the centre of Atlantic-ave the tracks of the Long Island Ralicond. The At f the Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank Road Com fler of \$1,20,000 in 5 per cent bonds or \$1,500,000 in 4 per cent bonds has been made by the ong Island Company, which would guarantee \$60,000 as year income from the property to the Atlantic Avenue Company, While the late William Richardson was the head the Atlantic Avenue Company no proposition the purchase of the

EROOKLYN NEWS NOTES.

GATHERED ABOUT THE TOWN.

Permission has been secured by George Lester Daniel Gulnard, his mother's second husband. When he was a boy his father disappeared, and, as noth-ing was heard of him for many years, he was suping was heard of him for many years, he was sup-posed to be dead. His wife took the name of her first husband again. Recently the son discovered his father living in good circumstances at Bath. N. V., and decided to resume his name.

Four of the six Police Justices are away on vacaons, and two are doing the work of all. Mrs. W. H. Voorhees, Miss Nellie L. Voorhees, tra Althea Morrison and Miss Bianche C. Morrison,

The wife of Alfred E. Overton, a stockholder

a the Standard Oil Company, who is seeking to re-over real estate and shares of stock which he put n his wife's name several years ago, has begun a out for limited divorce from him, and the summons was served on him at his home. No. 82 Bergen-st. Mrs. Overton says she has contemplated he suit for some time, and action was taken now ecause her husband is preparing for a trip to the

oyterian Courch and the Clinton Avenue Congress-lonal Church will be conducted during the next tor of Plymouth Church, Chicago, and president of Armour Institute. Dr. Gunsaulus is a brilliant preacher, who has seldom been heard in New-York linton-ave, church,

Granville W. Harmon, Deputy Police Comnifsioner, announced yesterday that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Register of Deeds in the coming campaign, Ex-Naval Officer Theodore B. Willis and Charles M. Newins, a member of the State Committee, are also aspirants for the nomination.

Lovers of flowers have an opportunity of seeing a fine display of blooms on the lawn in front of the home of L. Duvinage, at No. 547 Lafayette-ave., where a number of fine specimens of Phyllocactus latifolia, commonly called the night-blooming cereus, are in bloom.

The General Committee of the Democratic party in Kings County (Shepard Independent wing), has made a demand upon the Board of Elections for the appointment of the Democratic election officials from a list submitted by that body.

Orders have been issued to the Coney Island police to take the numbers of all other policemen in uniform who are at the beach, as complaints have been made that some members of the force are in the habit of gaining free admission to entertainments and getting free baths and drinks on the strength of their uniforms. Owing to the fact that the uniforms of special officers employed at many of the places at West Brighton are nearly the same as those of the regular force, it is proposed to isone no special badges next year except on condi-

John Cavanagh, of No. 31 Garfield Place, dogcatcher for the Fourth District, was dismissed yesterday for entering the yard of Otto Herder, at No. 248 Ashburn-st., and stealing a dog.

Garbage from the Thirty-first Ward is to be cremated at the Coney Island crematory for garbage. The 13th Regiment Armory Commission met vesterday to cut down the bid of Alderman Guilfoyle of \$63,463 for completing the new armory to \$48,964, the amount of the appropriation. The electric wiring and iron rail about the drill hall will be omitted.

A HISTORIC ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL From The London Globe.

From The London Globe.

Those who take an interest in historic buildings will hear with regret of the proposed demolition of King Edward VI's Grammar School, at Lichfield. It was in the old house there that Johnson, Garrick, and Addison studied; and besides its historic associations, it is a splendid specimen of the seventeenth century style of architecture. The roof is grand; and the inside, with its spiral oak staircase, oak floors and oak doors, is much too good to be broken up. An effort is being made to save it, and it may be hoped it will be successful, as Lichfield would be nothing without its historic buildings.

AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY YARD.

COMMODORE MEADE IN COMMAND OF THE HOME SQUADRON.

THE SAN FRANCISCO TO GO TO PHILADELPHIA-NEAR THE END OF THE PROMOTION AND RETIREMENT PLAN-RUNNING THE

CINCINNATI'S ENGINES.

The cruiser New-York, after having been in port bout a week without going to the Navy Yard, is about to start away again. This time she goes to Philadelphia to get the Pennsylvania Naval Reserve and take them on a week's cruise. This Naval Reserve cruising is getting to be an important part of the summer duty of vessels on the home station The New-York and the San Francisco took the New-York body, the Atlanta and the Miantonomoh took the Massachusetts force; now the New-York goes to Philadelphia, and the Atlanta takes out the Connecticut force. The Virginia force has the old monitor Nantucket for its use. Before going away the New-York changed her rank in the North At iantic Squadron. Instead of being a mere cruiser she is now flagship of the squadron, in place of the San Francisco, which last week ceased to be flagship. Commodore Meade, the new commandant of the home squadron, paid an official visit to the Navy Yard yesterday morning, and then went away on the tugboat to join the New-York down the bay. On Friday he paid an unofficial visit to the Yard, but yesterday when he started off on the tug the marine guard on the Sen Francisco was paraded in his honor, and he was saluted with the flourish of

trumpets due him. The name of Commodore Henry Erben has been ent in to the Senate for the confirmation of his promotion to be rear-admiral, and now the end is practically reached in the scheme its object the giving of this rank to him. On Mon day Commodore Oscar F. Stanton received notice of his promotion to the list of rear-admirals, and mmediately he applied for retirement under the Forty Years' Service law. On Wednesday afternoon Admiral Stanton gave up the command of the North Atlantic Squadron, hauling down his flag from the San Francisco. It then remained only to have Commodore Erben's nomination confirmed, and the generous plan would be successfully ended.

It had been understood that when Admiral Stan ton relinquished the command of the North Atlan le Squadron, Commodore Richard W. Meade would cored to it. Commodore Meade has taken comnand, and has become acting rear-admiral, but as will become a rear-admiral in fact. And he will be a fortunate rear-admiral, for he will have five years Commodore Meade because of the recent voluntary untary retirement of Admiral Sherrett and Admiral ength of time between his retirement and the date he would have been retired because of age. by quickening promotion for a time. It is a common complaint that promotion in the Navy is slow, and he younger officers will be glad of the impetus COMMODORE MEADE'S RECORD.

Commolore Mende, who will soon become rear

admiral, was born in New-York City on October,), 1817, and on October 2, 1850, was appointed midshipman from California. He went to the Academy and stayed until November 20, 1851. Then did some cruising duty, being present at the 'Koszta affair," in Smyrna, in July, 1853, and on ctober 1, 1855, he was back in the Naval Academy, in his class, and on June 20, 1856, he was waranted passed midshipman. Then he went through from October 29, 1861, to January 3, 1862, he floriffa. Here he did active and valuable ommended in official dispatches by Rear-Admiral finally he was disabled, and was invalided in the search after the wife and daughter to change their sur- He commanded the steam gunboat Marbiehead, the south Atlantic blockading squadron, for about eix months, being stationed in Stone River, S. C., on picket duty, and on December 25, 1863, he was in the battle on the Stone. During the battle the Marbiehead was struck in the hull thirty times, and three of those on board were killed and six wounded, but after a sharp fight two other vessels came to her aid, and the enemy was driven from the works, while two S-inch guns and many men were captured. Three days jater Lieutenant-Commander Mexic landed with a force of 100 men, destroyed the batteries, and or mught away the two guns. Capiain George B. Bulch, afterward rear-admira, and Rear-Admiral Dahigren recognized his valuable services, and he was recommended for promotion for 'Kallant conduct in face of the enemy.' His next command was the steamer Chicura, of the West Guif blockading squadron, under Admiral Farragut. In January, 1865, he ran out of the Calcasien River, in the face of a much greater force, and destroyed the blockade-runner Delphina. Commedore J. S. Palmer, who was commanding the squadron in the absence of Admiral Farragut. embled him for this.

After the war he was kept actively employed. In 1868 he was commissioned commander. He had command of the steamer Narragansett. of the

him for this.

After the war he was kept actively employed. In 1888 he was commissioned commander. He had command of the steamer Narragainsett, of the Pacific Station, and the Secretary of the Navy, in his annual report to the President, especially commended Commander Meade for "great judgment and skill" in negotiating a commercial treaty in the Samoan or Navigator Islands. The Narragainsett did a wonderful amount of work on this cruise. For 411 days, between March 21, 1871, and April 1, 1872, she was under way and cruising, almost wholly under canvas, and she travelled about 60,000 miles; the ship went to nearly every quarter of the Pacific, made surveys, negotiated treaties and collected indemnities in the Polynesian Islands for outrages on American citizens by the natives. In 1880 Commander Meade became captain. He commanded the Vandalia during a cruise of three years and three months, and after it the rear-admiral of the squadron wrote to the Secretary of the Navy that Captain Meade "has no superior" as a commanding officer. In addition to his duties as an officer he has written pamphlets and magazine articles, and translated professional pamphlets from French into English. Commodore Meade was Naval Commissioner to the Chicago Exposition, and he had charge of the building of the initiation battle-ship Illinois on the lake front of the Fair.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR WORK.

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Affairs in the Navy Yard are now looking bright. The work is in an advanced state, and everything is going on well. The latest news about the cruiser cincinnati is that she probably will start off soon for a short cruise. During most of the last week a dock trial of her engines was being held, and the trial is to continue this week, beginning again to-morrow. The engines are successful, and this gives great credit to those who built them. Chief Engineer James H. Chasmar had charge of their construction, and he is now on duty on the Cincinnati. Passed Assistant Engineer, now Chief Engineer, George H. Kearney was his assistant How the engines compare in point of speed with similar ones built by private firms will be shown at the official trial of the ship. The plan for the Cincinnati now is that she shall get away from the Navy Yard in about two weeks, and 50 to Gardiner's Bay. The object is to cruise about there in order to get things shaken down on board, to get the men accustomed to their ship when she is under way, etc., and possibly some target practice will be had. This short cruise will be an excellent preparation for the official speed trial of the ship, which it is desired to have.

A pleasant fact has recently come to light in regard to Chief Engineer Chasmar. A year or two ago the erection shop of the Steam Engineering Department was burned, and the engines for the Raciegh and Chehmati were in great danger of being seriously injured. His office, which adjoined this shop, was also burned, and in it were destroyed some of his personal effects. Among these was a sword hade, with nearly all its attachments burned off. He bought a new sword, but the men in the shop who were under him took the old sword biade and had it renovated; the steel was retempered, and such as heard way. She is not, however, strictly out of repair. She has been kept with the greatest care, and is in excellent condition. But there are one or two important jobs to be done, such as installing some torpedo apparatus on her, and while that is going on she will have an overhauling.

One of the crew of the San Francisco, who died at the Naval Hospital, will be buried to-day in the Nava H Cincinnati is that she probably will start off soon for a short cruise. During most of the last week

already made a name for himself in literature of his latest efforts appeared in "The Century to July, and was an essay on that interesting subject the "Superstitions of the Sea."

QUAKERS AT CHAPPAQUA.

TO HAVE A BIG MEETING THERE ON WEDNESDAY.

PLANS FOR THE EIGHTH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS-MEN, WO.

MEN AND CHILDREN WILL BE THERE. The quiet little village of Chappaqua, among u

and uneasy. That something is astir is plainly

shown in the earnest and serious conversation of

the men as they stop their wagons on the road or

meet in groups on the porch of the meeting-hou

on First Day morning. It can be seen in the

bustling, energetic way in which the farmers' wire

are superintending the thorough renovating of the already scrupulously neat homes, and the making of immense quantities of delicious bread, cake and pies, which come out of the capacious ovens sweet and brown, and are carried away from the hungry eyes of the children and stored safely in the pantry until further notice. Next Wednesday the town will give itself a final shake, turn over in its comfortate resting-place, stretch out its long, hospitable arms and welcome to its bosom over a thousand me and women, youths and maidens, children and even bables, who came to attend the eighth biennia conference of the Society of Friends. The Quaker are as renowned for their hospitality as they an for their peaceful, unpretentious behavior, and generous invitation has been sent by the New-York "Come one, come all," and representatives from all seven year'y meetings-Philade,phia, Baltimore, Northern New-York), Ohio, Indiana and Illinot, including all west of Chicago-will be present, as he entertained in true Quaker fashion for a week The organization of the Society of Friends is peculiar one. The Friends in one neighborhood are organized into a "monthly meeting." This is the executive body of the society and meets once a Several monthly meetings report to one month. quarterly meeting, and the quarterly meetings in turn report to the yearly meeting. These conferences represent all the seven yearly meetings, though to a certain extent they are outside of the regular organization. They consist of three distinct conferences, philanthropic, first day school and rebelong, the latter being an outgrowth of the religion is the last of the yearly meetings to entertain the conference, and for a while it was a serious question as to which monthly meeting would offer the greatest facilities, for, as one elderly Quakeress truth

will be held. In the large dining-real titute three meals a day will be servely unde, the young men and women waffa, les, which will be loaded down with sub-od.

Wednesday, or Fourth Day, afternoon, Au The First Day School Conference will meet following morning, and close on Friday, or Day, afternoon, it will consist of reports fr Reports will be received of the work done and napers will be presented on the following subjects: Mission Work Among Women and Children, "Mission Work Among Women and Children," "Tobacco and Other Narcottes," India Affairs," "The Education of the Colored People of the South," Gambling, Lotteries and Kinded Vices, "Prison Reform, "Capital Punishment," "Peace and Arbitration," "Capital Punishment," "This conference will close on Weinesday (Feith Day) afternoon and the Friends will go by special train on the following marning.

A LIVELY BOXING TOURNAMENT. THE BROOKLYN BOXING CLUB HAS A FINE EVEN

ING AT WOODHAVEN, L. I. At the clubhouse of the Brooklyn Boxing Cha at Woodhaven, L. I., on Thursday evening the open-ing tournament of the season was held. Only sub-scribers, a majority of whom were New-York and Brooklyn business men, were admitted to the en-tertainment. A Brooklyn newspaper man was reerea Lew Miller, Brooklyn newspaper man was so-eree, Lew Miller, Brooklyn A. C., and Harvey Grant, Flatbush A. C., were the timekeepers, and James Melville, Brighton A. C., was master of cer-monies. The lighting, consisting of four special limited round bouts, was fast and furious.

In the first contest, at 110 pounds, bantam weight for ten rounds, "Paulty" Gallagher, of Greenput faced "Jimmy" Farley, of Brooklyn. It was a lot for ten rounds, "Paddy" Gallagher, of Greenpour faced "Jimmy" Farley, of Brooklyn. It was a biffight for the first round, but Farley was knocked out in the third round by a right-hand swing.

Henry Fisher, of the Greenwood Ainsete Chansouth Brooklyn, and John Noakes, of New-York an old-time fighter, had the next go, a catch weight bout. Fisher weighted 122 pounds and Noakes 141 pounds. Fisher punished his man shard and cleverly with body blows that Noake was knocked out in the second round. Fisher after ward issued a challenge to fight any man a America at 123 pounds to a Buish or for a limited number of rounds before some responsible club. "Jimmy" Grant, of Flatbush, colored, whocked out in the unith round by "Jack" Baisk of Brooklyn, in the catch-weight bout, Bates being by far the heavier. Grant was game, but could so stand the terrific punching which Bates administrated to him.

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The final bout of the programme was better Billy" Ray, of Laurel Hill, L. I., and "Sille" Billy" Ray, of Laurel Hill, L. I., and "Sille" in the first round. He became furious at the first round.

A STREET-CAR REFORM SUGGESTED.

A lady who has occasion to travel on the eges cars frequently says that there is a reform which passengers on those cars might introduce on their own behalf, which would contribute to the general comfort and convenience. "I know most people prefer the end seats," is the way she puts it, "and there is a good reason why they should. But it is a selfish reason. They want to be where they can get off with the least trouble, and perhaps they think they get more air in that position. suppose four persons are sitting on one seat; that leaves one vacancy, and naturally it is the middle place. Whenever, place. Whoever gets on must push past two sil-ing passengers, for there is not room for them to place. Whoever gets on must push past two significances who get on large push by them. It stand and let the new comer push by them. The stand and let the new comer push by them. The case is all the worse if the car is one of the old-case is all the worse if the car is one of the old-case is all the worse if the car is one of the old-case is all the places but one or two of or for then if all the places but one or two of other, if the car is an advantage of the stumble through that is very embarrassing, especially to a woman. Now what the reformer should cally to a woman. Now what the reformer should least let them move up when others come about least let them move up when others come about least let them move up when others come to row Then those who get on last will not have to trought on the standard when they get up to leave the car they may have when they get up to leave the car they may but to go out past some of the other passenger, but there is no possible way of guarding against that I can see. In entering a car, however, terminated to see a general movement in this direction that the car is a general movement in this direction immediately, but I am hopeful of a beginning in immediately, but I am hopeful of a beginning in indications already.